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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/899,829	07/05/2001	Paul Stahura	323328003US	1306

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EXAMINER	
DOAN, DUYEN MY	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/899,829	STAHURA, PAUL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Duyen M. Doan	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 December 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-39* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-39* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *07 April 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the submission filed on 12/26/2006. Claims 1-39 are amended for examination. Claims 40-72 are cancelled.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-39 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

As regard to applicant's argument on 112 2nd rejection, the argument have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8,11-14,19-39 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ronen (us pat 6,026,441) in view of Eftis et al (us pat 7,171,473).

As regarding claim 1, Ronen discloses receiving a request to translate a domain name into a network address for communicating with a device (see Ronen col.3, lines 53-56, query DNS); determining a user identifier associated with the received domain name (see Ronen col.3, lines 11-25, user John associate with the domain name); sending to a dynamic address system the determined user identifier, the dynamic address system having a mapping from user identifier to network address (see Ronen col.4, lines 14-23, associate user name with the current assigned IP address), each user identifier associated with a user (see Ronen col.4, lines 14-23, user name associate with the user); receiving from the dynamic address system the current network address associated with the determined user identifier (see Ronen col.4,, lines 14-23, identified the IP address); and sending the received current network address in response to the request to translate the domain name (see Ronen col.4,l lines 6-23).

Ronen does not explicitly disclose retrieve an update for each user that comprises a current network address of a device through which the user is accessible and associate the received current network address with the user identifier associated with the user.

Eftis teaches retrieve an update for each user that comprises a current network address of a device through which the user is accessible and associate the received current network address with the user identifier associated with the user (col.11, lines

58-67; col.14, lines 20-67; update user IP address and store that information in the table which contain the dynamic IP address with associate with each user).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Eftis to the method of Ronen to update the IP address which associate with the user, by having the dynamic IP address assigned to the user would allow the service provider need not have as many IP address as it has customers since only a fraction of customers are simultaneously connected to it (see Ronen col.1, lines 55-61).

As regarding claim 2, Ronen-Eftis discloses the dynamic address system supports instant messaging and the user identifier identifies a user of the instant messaging system (see Ronen col.4, lines 33-41, email).

As regarding claim 3, Ronen-Eftis discloses the device is connected to the internet (see Ronen col.3, lines 11-25).

As regarding claim 4, Ronen-Eftis discloses the device is a web server (see Ronen col.1, lines 35-40).

As regarding claim 5, Ronen-Eftis discloses wherein the address is an IP address (see Ronen col.4, lines 17-23).

As regarding claim 6, Ronen-Eftis discloses the computer system is a domain name server (see Ronen col.3, lines 53-55).

As regarding claim 7, Ronen-Eftis discloses domain name server is a top-level domain name server (see Ronen col.3, lines 53-55, the domain name server can be first or second or third domain name server is well known in the art).

As regarding claim 8, Ryan discloses the domain name server is a second level domain name server (see col.3, lines 53-55 the domain name server can be first or second or third domain name server is well known in the art).

As regarding claim 11, Ryan discloses sending to the dynamic address system authentication information along with the determined user identifier so that the dynamic address system can authenticate the computer system (see Eftis col.6, lines 43-58). The same motivation was utilized in claim 1 applied equally well to claim 11.

As regarding claim 12, the limitations of claim 12 are similar to limitations of the rejected claim 1 above, therefore rejected for the same rationale.

As regarding claim 13, Ronen-Eftis discloses the intermediate identifier is the telephone number (see Eftis col.13, lines 59-67). Using the telephone number as an identifier is a well-known concept in the networking art.

As regarding claim 14, Ronen-Eftis discloses mapping the telephone numbers to addresses of servers having a location such that a call to the telephone number from the location is a local call (see Eftis col.13, lines 59-67). Using the telephone number, as an identifier is a well-known concept in the networking art.

As regarding claims 19-22, the limitations are similar to claims 1-8, 11, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claims 1-8,11.

As regarding claims 23-31, the limitations are similar to claims 1-8,11, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claims 1-8,11.

As regarding claims 32-39, the limitations are similar to claims 1-8,11 therefore rejected for the same rationale as claims 1-8,11.

Claims 9-10,15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Ronen in view of Eftis as applied to claims 1 and 12 above, and further in view of Anderson et al (us pat 5,974,453) (hereinafter Anderson).

As regarding claims 9-10, Ronen-Eftis discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1 above, the combination of Ronen-Eftis does not disclose not caching or caching the network address.

However the concept of caching the or not caching the data is a well known concept in the networking art, for example Anderson teaches not caching or caching the URL (see Anderson col.3, lines 63-67; col.4, lines 1-9).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Anderson to the method of Ronen-Eftis to cache or not cache the data for the purpose of ensuring security in the network not to cache the user address or to cache the network address.

As regarding claim 15, Ronen-Eftis discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 12 above, the combination of Ronen-Eftis does not disclose the telephone number is part of the domain name.

However the concept of using the telephone number as a part of the domain name is a well known concept, for example, Anderson teaches the telephone number is part of the domain name (see Anderson col.6, lines 57-67).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Anderson to the method of Ronen-Eftis to have the telephone number as part of the domain name because it is more convenient to type the telephone digits of the remembered number instead of the characters.

As regarding claim 16, Ronen-Eftis-Anderson discloses the second level of domain name is the telephone number (see Anderson col.6, lines 57-67). The same motivation was utilized in claim 15 applied equally well to claim 16.

As regarding claim 17, Ronen-Eftis-Anderson discloses the third level of domain name is the telephone number (see Anderson col.6, lines 57-67). The same motivation was utilized in claim 15 applied equally well to claim 17.

As regarding claim 18, Ronen-Eftis-Anderson discloses the telephone number is parameter of uniform resource identifier that includes the domain name (see Anderson col.8, lines 9-19). The same motivation was utilized in claim 15 applied equally well to claim 18.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duyen M. Doan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4226. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Examiner
Duyen Doan
Art unit 2152

BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
5/28/07